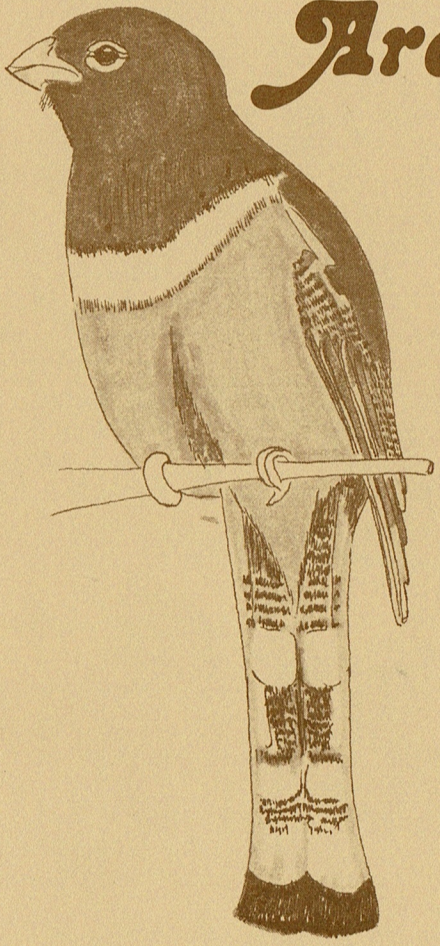
Trogon Management Area



WOOD · WATER · FORAGE · WILDLIFE · RECREATION

FOREST SERVICE
U S
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CORONADO National Forest

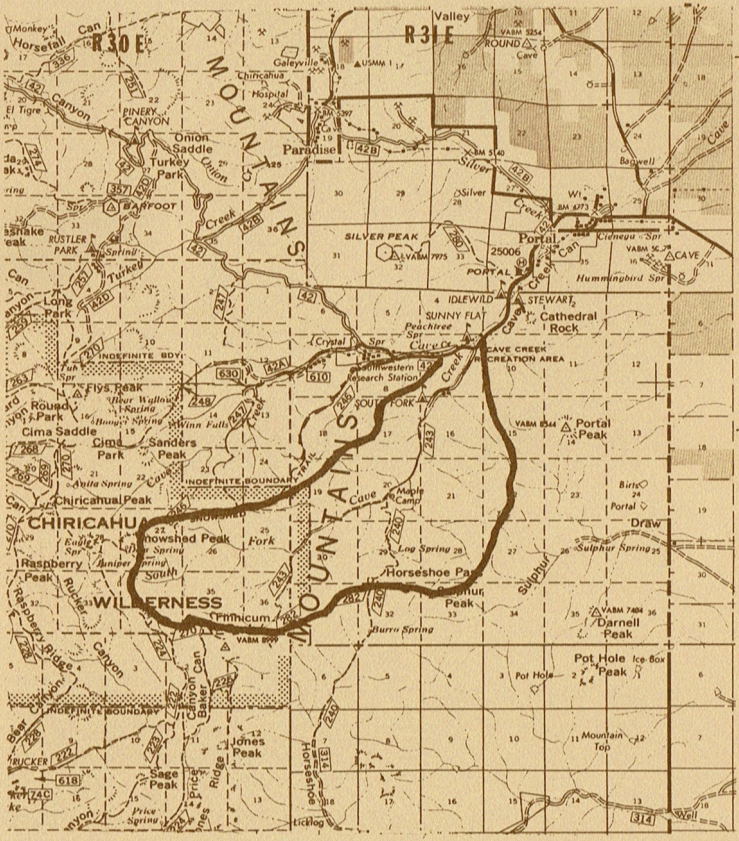
ORDER
SPECIAL CLOSURE
CORONADO NATIONAL FOREST

Pursuant to 36 CFR 261.50, recording equipment to record or attract wildlife species is prohibited in the South Fork of Cave Creek, administered by the Douglas Ranger District, Coronado National Forest during the period of April 1 to September 1 annually.

Pursuant to 36 CFR 261.50(e), each of the following persons is exempted from this order:

1. *Persons with a permit.*

2. *Any Federal or State officer in the performance of an official duty.*



Done at Tucson, Arizona *, this* 1st. *day of* March *, 1978*

K. R. Weissenborn

K. R. WEISSENBORN
Forest Supervisor

Violation of these prohibitions is punishable by a fine of not more than $500.00 or imprisonment for not more than 6 months, or both - 16 USC 551.

Cave Creek is one of the few canyons in the United States where the coppery-tailed trogon nests. Visitors from around the world have traveled to the Chiricahua Mountains to view this magnificent bird in its splendid surroundings.

In the past, certain human disturbances have been disruptive to breeding and nesting trogons. This year, in order to reduce bird-people conflicts, the Forest Service is enforcing the following special regulation: "Pursuant to 36 CFR 261.50, recording equipment to record or attract wildlife species is prohibited in the South Fork of Cave Creek, administered by the Douglas Ranger District, Coronado National Forest during the period of April 1 to September 1 annually."

In addition, the Forest Service asks your cooperation in minimizing activities such as photography, camping, shooting and picnicking immediately adjacent to trogon nests. These activities near nests have an adverse affect on nesting trogons.

Forest Service employees will be monitoring recreational activities in Cave Creek this year. Feel free to ask questions or give comments on the management of Cave Creek.

Thank you,

CORONADO NATIONAL FOREST

BIRDWATCHING ETIQUETTE

"I offer the following comments as a start toward what hopefully will be a developing etiquette. They are designed to provide an efficient means of birdwatching, whereby efficiency is gauged in terms of the number of birds seen per unit of birdwatcher-energy expended in memorable surroundings, and in terms of the number of fledglings produced in a specific area despite the presence of birders. They are presented simply as a foundation, and hopefully as a stimulus for further thought and research on the impacts of birdwatching.

1) Avoid the use of tape-recorded territorial calls of rare birds that are actively breeding. Universal attractants such as "pishing" are more acceptable since they probably have fewer adverse effects than the use of specific calls.

2) Observe bird nests from a distance great enough so that parent birds and their activities are not disturbed. Nesting colonies and raptor nests should be avoided.

3) Do not relentlessly follow or harass rare birds. Photography of birds should never include the removal of nestlings from the nest or of foliage close to the nest.

4) Respect the property and wishes of the private landowner: Many of the best birding places in the United States are on deeded lands, where the misbehavior of one can result in the exclusion of all.

5) Do not associate with large groups that are bused en masse to critical habitats and then turned loose without responsible guides."[1]

[1] *Quoted from BIRDWATCHING ETIQUETTE: THE NEED FOR A DEVELOPING PHILOSOPHY by Richard J. Glinski. Published by the National Audubon Society.*